

**Update to FY06-FY12 Liquid Waste Disposition Processing Plan, Rev. 0**  
**August 22, 2007**

The FY06-FY12 Liquid Waste Disposition Processing Plan (LWDPP), Revision 0, CBU-PIT-2006-00070, was issued in May 2006. Since that time, several changes have occurred which affect the planning baseline presented in that document. The following provides a status update on currently projected key Liquid Waste program activities. This update is provided for informational purposes only. The baseline containing the currently projected dates has not yet been approved. Moreover, this information does not supersede any requirements listed in the final RFP when it is issued.

**Deliquification, Dissolution and Adjustment (DDA)**

- The start of DDA processing<sup>1</sup> is projected for November 2007 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected July 2006)

**Actinide Removal Process (ARP) / Modular Caustic Side Solvent Extraction Unit (MCU)**

- ARP/MCU processing start projected for March 2008 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected August 2007)

**Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF)**

- SWPF processing start projected for September 2012 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected September 2011) [Note: The projected SWPF start date is the draft Performance Management Baseline Date currently under review by DOE.]
- SWPF projected to process 3.75 Mgal of salt solution during its first year of operation (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected 5.0 Mgal)
- SWPF salt solution average processing rate projected to be 5.5 Mgal/yr (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected 5.4 – 6.4 Mgal/yr)

**Tank 48H**

- Tank 48H availability for unrestricted tank farm service projected for September 2012 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected January 2010)

**Tank 50H**

- Tank 50H availability for unrestricted tank farm service projected for May 2012 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected January 2010)

**Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF)**

- Volume of sludge waste in the tank farms determined to be greater than previously estimated (Revision 0 of the LWDPP predates the new sludge volume estimate)
- Aluminum dissolution processing to reduce mass of sludge feed to DWPF is being incorporated into sludge batch planning for feed to DWPF<sup>2</sup>
- Canister production rate projected to go from 186 to 190 canisters per year beginning in April 2013 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected canister production to go from 186 to 250 canisters per year beginning in November 2013) [Note:

These production values do not account for additional canisters which may be produced in conjunction with the proposed small-scale plutonium vitrification nonproliferation capability.]

#### H-Canyon Operation

- H-Canyon operation projected to continue through at least 2019 (Revision 0 of the LWDPP projected H-Canyon operations through 2013)

<sup>1</sup> DDA processing was started March 2007 following South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control issuance of a permit modification for the Saltstone Disposal Facility and suspended later that same month in recognition of the filing of requests for a Contested Case Hearing before the Administrative Law Court of South Carolina. In August 2007, the parties reached agreement on settlement of the challenges to the modified permit for the Saltstone Disposal Facility, which was formalized in a Consent Order of Dismissal in Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, et al. (South Carolina Administrative Law Court, August 7, 2007).

<sup>2</sup> Prior to any DOE decision to send low level waste from aluminum dissolution processing to the SDF, DOE will confirm that such an approach is in conformity with the Secretary's *Section 3116 Determination for Salt Waste Disposal at the Savannah River Site*, the *Basis for Section 3116 Determination for Salt Waste Disposal at the Savannah River Site*, the modified permit for the Savannah River Z-Area Saltstone Disposal Facility, and the Consent Order of Dismissal in Natural Resources Defense Council, et al. v. South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, et al.